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1933-34

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE
COUNTY OF STIRLING

TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

ON

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN

BY

T. ADAM, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (Camb.)

Chief School Medical Officer

YEAR 1933 - 34.

County Council of Stirling.

MEDICAL INSPECTION STAFF

School Medical Officer—

THOMAS ADAM, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (Camb.).

Assistant Medical Officers—

JOHN S. FINDLAY, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.

MARGARET T. RUTHERFORD, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.

JOHN RIDDELL, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ANN G. LEARMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Nurses—

MARGARET ADAM.

RUTH M. DOUGHTY.

FLORA M'INNES.

MARY C. DICKSON.

BEATRICE R. DAVIDSON.

MARGARET DICKIE.

Clerks—

MARGARET NICOL.

PATRICIA ROBERTSON (Dental Clinic).

MARGARET GALLOWAY (Dental Clinic).

Oculist (part-time)—

JOHN GILCHRIST, M.D., 2 Somerset Place, Charing Cross, Glasgow, C.3.

Dentists—

ANDREW P. M. M'QUEEN, L.D.S., County Offices, Falkirk.

JOSEPH SHEARMAN, L.D.S., County Buildings, Stirling.

JAMES W. SOMERVILLE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time),
4 Viewfield Place, Stirling.

STIRLING:

M'INTYRE & PEARSON, BARNTON STREET.

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF STIRLING.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

on

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

1933-34.

COUNTY BUILDINGS, STIRLING.

The present Report on the Medical Inspection of School Children in Stirlingshire is for the period from 1st August, 1933, to 31st July, 1934.

There were no alterations in the Staff throughout the year.

The visual acuity of children of seven years of age was tested in addition to the usual routine age groups.

The number of schools in the County coming under the Scheme of Medical Inspection is 92, the number of children on the Register being 30,134, and the average attendance 27,271.

St. Modan's, the new Roman Catholic School erected at St. Ninians, came for the first time under the Scheme of School Medical Inspection.

The following is a note of the number of visits paid to schools for systematic examination in accordance with the scheme of Medical Inspection:—

Dr. Findlay	149
Dr. Rutherford	247
Dr. Riddell	215
Dr. Learmonth	190
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The number of special visits to schools for purposes other than routine inspection was:—

Dr. Findlay	57
Dr. Rutherford	38
Dr. Riddell	68
Dr. Learmonth	67
	—
	230
	—

DEFECTIVE AND INVALID CHILDREN. — The Special Schools or Classes for Defective Children will be dealt with at a later part of the Report.

DIARY SHEETS. — From the Diary Sheets, made out fortnightly by the Assistant Medical Officers, the following table has been prepared showing the number of routine and non-routine examinations made throughout the year, together with the total time occupied, and the average time taken to the examination of each child.

DIARY SHEETS.

Inspector.	Routine Examination.	Non-Routine Examination.	Time Occupied.	
			hrs.	mins.
Dr. Findlay	1730	989	340	15
Dr. Rutherford	2984	1971	613	25
Dr. Riddell	2280	2540	473	15
Dr. Learmonth	2234	2109	436	—
Total	9228	7609	1862	55

Average number of children examined per hour—9.

Average time taken to examination of each child—6.6 min.

SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS. — Owing to the burning of the Hall which had been used as temporary accommodation for some of the scholars attending Kilsyth R.C. School, the old Burgh Fever Hospital has had to be used as temporary accommodation for the displaced children and suitable temporary lavatories had to be erected for them.

At Auchengean School a new gravitation water supply was laid on.

At Inversnaid a new bathroom was put into the School-house and new water closets were provided for the scholars.

Consideration is being given to the installation of water closets at Killearn School and Banton School.

At Whins of Milton School a new playshed was erected and water closets installed.

At the Infant Department of Bainsford School new water closets were provided to replace those formerly in use and which were of an obsolete type.

Last year it was reported that a large number of playgrounds throughout the County had been tar macadamised and others sprayed, a Government grant being made towards the cost. That work has been continued, and something like fifty playgrounds were tar sprayed, the total cost for the work for the year being in the neighbourhood of £2000.

SCHOOL CLOSURE.—In April of this year on account of the occurrence of two cases of measles at Strathblane School the room in which the cases were found was closed for a time to cover the incubation period with a view to preventing the spread of the disease.

FIRST AID APPLIANCES FOR USE IN SCHOOLS.—Calls are continuously being made by the Head Teachers for supplies from the stock of first-aid appliances, which are kept in bulk at the County Buildings.

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—Full details of the Scheme of School Medical Inspection and how the various staffs are co-ordinated have been given in former reports. Under the new regime the ideal has been kept in view of the unification of the various branches in the Public Health Staff, acting as they are now under the Public Health Committee of the County.

ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS AT MEDICAL INSPECTION.—The percentage of parents at medical inspection of

school children was 33.9, which was about the average of the past two or three years. The percentage of parents in attendance has almost continuously increased, the numbers at the beginning being very small. This in a way may be taken as a measure of the interest of the parents in the school medical inspection of the children and a recognition of their estimate of the work.

The total numbers of children examined at the various age groups were:—

5 year old boys	...	...	...	1469
5 year old girls	...	...	...	1327
9 year old boys	...	...	...	1429
9 year old girls	...	...	...	1486
13 year old boys	1663
13 year old girls	1640
16 year old boys	117
16 year old girls	97
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Total	9228
Special cases, number examined	7609
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Total number of children examined	16837
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Last year the total routine cases numbered 8579 as against 9228 this year. The special cases examined last year numbered 6391 as against 7609 this year. The total number of children examined this year is therefore considerably in excess of last year. It may be pointed out, however, that a large proportion of the special cases is made up of the seven-year age group, specially examined with regard to eyesight.

Number of Children examined.	Number of Notices sent.	
Routine Inspection ... 9228	1185	12.8%
Special Cases, examined for defects 7609	989	
Total 16837	2174	

In connection with the 9228 children examined in routine inspection, 1185 notices were sent to the parents

regarding some defect requiring attention, while 989 similar notices were issued in connection with the 7609 special cases.

AMELIORATION OF DEFECTS.

The following three tables show what has been accomplished in the way of amelioration with regard respectively to (a) Defective Vision; (b) Affections other than Defective Vision; and (c) Verminous Conditions. The results are given in these tables as formerly for each Parish, showing the number who have received attention either at the hands of the oculist, medical attendant or otherwise. These cases require a great deal of individual attention on the part of the nurses, and many of the cases require repeated visits to the homes before the desired results are obtained.

AMELIORATION TABLE—DEFECTIVE VISION.

DISTRICT.	No. of Children notified by School Medical Inspectors	No. of Children whose parents refused treatment or had left district.	No. of Children waiting visit of Oculist.	No. of Children treated by own oculist.	No. of Children for whom glasses were prescribed.	No. of Children otherwise treated.	No. of Children who failed to attend Clinic.	No. of Visits paid by Nurses
Airth,	1	...	...	1	50
Baldernock,	11	...	9	2	2
Balfour,	4	...	3	16	16
Buchannan,	32	2	22	8	8
Campsie,	50	3	35	66	66
Denny (Burgh)	17	1	9	2	2
Denny (Lanarkward)	5	...	6	1	91
Dunipace,	5	...	5	1	35
Drymen	613	201	31	10	10
Falkirk (Burgh)	111	5	6	4	922
Falkirk (Lanarkward),	74	4	244
Finty,
Grangemouth (Burgh),	233	48	8	4	425
Grangemouth (Lanarkward),	95	11	2	31	191
Gargunnock,	1	...	...
Killearn,	3	...	2	2	6
Kilsyth,	88	7	1	2	174
Kippen,	7	1	63	1	6
Larbert,	155	17	7	31	305
Logie,	16	4	11	1	28
Muiravonside,	116	1	3	43	238
St. Ninians,	111	17	5	14	177
Stirling,	182	15	15	14	290
Slamannan,	11	2	32	4	75
Strathblane,	3	...	1	1	7
	1696	...	...	...	...	73	...	51
Total,	320	100	73	1050	2357

MELIORATION TABLE—EXCLUDING DEFECTIVE VISION.

District.	Tonsils.		ADENOIDS		HEART.		EARS.		VARIOUS.		No. of children reported to Nurses	No. of defects reported to Nurses	No. of visits paid by Nurses			
	Promised to get Treatment		Promised to get Treatment		Treated.		Treated.		Promised to get Treatment							
	Treated.	Promised to get Treatment	Treated.	Promised to get Treatment	Treated.	Promised to get Treatment	Treated.	Promised to get Treatment	Treated.	Promised to get Treatment						
Airth	3	16	2	5	...	...	1	8	...	...	33	35	52
Baldernock	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	3	5	5
Balfour	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	6	10	13
Buchanan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
Campsie	4	17	5	13	...	6	1	14	23	43	37	66	71			
Denny(Burgh)	3	18	1	9	...	...	1	23	...	43	55	86	86	
Denny(Landward)	1	4	2	3	...	...	3	...	4	2	13	19	25	
Dunipace	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Drymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falkirk	47	185	44	60	17	51	33	166	31	569	634	634	551			
Falkirk(Burgh)	...	42	20	16	7	22	5	42	14	124	193	176	176			
Falkirk(Landward)	22	45	20	16	7	22	5	42	14	1	1	1	2			
Fintry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grangemouth	48	21	13	2	6	4	42	13	128	184	184	137	137			
Grangemouth(Burgh)	71	42	24	20	4	10	6	63	23	180	263	263	305			
Grangemouth(Landward)	35	48	21	13	2	6	4	42	13	128	184	184	137			
Gargunnock	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
Killearn	...	31	11	11	1	44	9	61	14	133	199	199	277			
Kilsyth	...	17	31	11	1	44	9	61	14	133	199	199	277			
Kippen	...	1	...	...	5	3	3	104	15	4	4	4	8	
Larbert	10	107	8	32	5	3	6	104	15	211	290	290	312			
Logie	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	4	6	
Muiravonside	20	21	3	11	3	6	5	27	10	71	106	106	77			
St. Ninians	21	18	10	8	...	14	4	60	...	113	135	135	211			
Stirling	6	16	3	6	7	1	42	...	69	81	81	81	104			
Slamannan	1	30	7	4	2	5	34	4	66	89	89	89	121			
Strathblane	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	3	3	4	
Total	262	608	161	216	41	175	87	702	128	1813	2380	2380	2547			

AMELIORATION TABLE—VERMINOUS CHILDREN.

District.	No. of Children reported as having Nits.	No. of Children reported as being verminous.	No. of Visits.	No. Cleansed.	No. Improved
Airth ...	29	3	143	16	16
Baldernock ...	...	...	...	...	..
Balfron ...	...	...	...	...	..
Buchanan ...	...	...	...	...	..
Campsie ...	3	..	8	1	2
Denny (Burgh) ...	34	8	187	27	15
Denny (Landward) ...	..	...	...	...	..
Dunipace ...	5	...	19	5	...
Drymen ...	...	...	...	...	..
Falkirk (Burgh) ...	150	41	313	28	163
Falkirk (Landward) ...	19	10	67	2	27
Fintray ...	...	...	...	...	..
Grangemouth (Burgh) ...	72	11	99	82	1
Grangemouth (L'ward) ...	66	8	147	61	13
Gargunnock ...	2	..	4	...	2
Killearn ...	...	...	...	...	..
Kilsyth ...	6	10	72	5	11
Kippen ...	6	2	33	...	8
Larbert ...	94	3	190	73	24
Logie ...	6	5	82	4	7
Muiravonside ...	21	4	36	25	...
St. Ninians ...	155	78	519	82	151
Stirling ...	165	128	530	113	180
Slamannan ...	21	4	55	23	2
Strathblane ...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	854	315	2504	547	622

The arrangements for dealing with cases of defective vision are exactly the same as set forth in the Report for the former year, much of the dental and eye work being done at the special clinics at Falkirk and Stirling. These clinics serve a very wide surrounding area in each case. As also reported before, Kilsyth Academy and Lennoxtown Public School serve as subsidiary centres for their respective surrounding districts, while for the rest of the Western district, which is comparatively sparsely populated, Dr. Gilchrist has to make a round of visits to the individual schools as and when required.

CLOTHING.

No. Examined.	No. having insufficient Clothing.	No. having ragged Clothing.	No. having dirty Clothing.
Boys 4678	2	2	3
Girls 4550	2	2	6
Total Routine 9228	4	4	9
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.04	.04	.09
Special Cases	4	1	4

The foregoing table shows that of the 9228 children examined in routine inspection 4 were found to have insufficient clothing, 4 with clothing which was ragged, and 9 with clothing which was dirty, a total of 17 as compared with 19 last year. The number of special cases which had to be dealt with was 9, as compared with 2 last year. As pointed out in a former Report these very favourable figures are no doubt due in a great many cases to the efforts of the Education Committee and Public Assistance Committee in providing clothing in necessitous cases.

FOOTGEAR.

No. Examined.	No. with unsatisfactory footgear.
Boys 4678	13
Girls 4550	6
Total Routine 9228	19
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.21
Special Cases	2

The number found with unsatisfactory footgear on routine inspection was 19 as compared with 8 last year. This small percentage with unsatisfactory footgear was only 0.21, probably due also to the necessitous cases receiving the attention of the Education and Public Assistance Committees.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

HEIGHT IN INCHES.

Average Age.		5 6-12	8 9-12	13 5-12	15 8-12
Boys	Stirlingshire	42.3	49.3	57.9	64.2
	1932-33	42.3	48.9	57.3	64.3
	Standard	41.03	47.7	56.8	62.6
Average Age.		5 6-12	8 9-12	13 5-12	15 8-12
Girls	Stirlingshire	41.9	48.8	58.6	62.2
	1932-33	41.8	48.6	58.4	62.4
	Standard	40.6	47.1	57.7	61.1

WEIGHT IN POUNDS (AVOIRDUPOIS).

Average Age.		5 6-12	8 9-12	13 5-12	15 8-12
Boys	Stirlingshire	42.0	56.9	86.1	117.2
	1932-33	41.2	56.3	84.8	119.2
	Standard	39.9	56.2	83.2	105.4
Average Age.		5 6-12	8 9-12	13 5-12	15 8-12
Girls	Stirlingshire	40.2	54.4	90.4	109.5
	1932-33	39.8	54.1	88.2	110.9
	Standard	39.2	52.9	86.3	107.4

The above tables show the average height and weight of the children examined at the various age groups in routine inspection throughout the year under review. These may be compared with the figures given for 1932-33, and also with the standard figures for the whole country. It will be noticed that the figures for the year under review and those for the preceding year show only fractional variations while the Stirlingshire figures as a whole compare very favourably with the figures given as standard. As explained in last Report these standard figures are based on the Report of the Royal Commission on Physical Training (Scotland), Tables XVI. and XVII. of which show the average stature (without shoes) at all ages of different classes of the population of Great Britain, and Tables XVIII. and XIX. of which show the average weight (including clothes) at all ages of different classes of the population of Great Britain.

CLEANLINESS OF HEAD AND BODY.

Number Examined.	Head			Body	
	Dirty	Nits	Vermin	Dirty	Vermin
Boys 4678	—	19	3	9	1
Girls... 4550	1	827	29	8	1
Total Routine... 9228	1	846	32	17	2
Percentages ... ... ...	.01	9.2	.34	.18	.02
Special Cases	4	426	152	9	5

In previous years remark has been made of the steady improvement of the cleanliness of head and body. This year, however, the figures for the first time are not so favourable as in the preceding year. It will be noticed that the difficulty is largely with the girls, among whom 827 were found with nits out of a total of 4450 examined in routine inspection, while 29 were found with vermin of the head, as contrasted with 3 boys found with vermin of the head. In only two cases, a boy and a girl, were lice found on the body. It occurs to me that this slight increase in the numbers with nits and vermin of the head may be due to short hair not being now so generally fashionable among girls as previously.

CONDITION OF SKIN.

The routine figures with regard to condition of skin indicate much the same prevalence of skin affections as last year. The special cases are usually brought to the notice of the medical assistants by the teachers who are keenly alive to the importance of having such ailments cured.

CONDITION OF SKIN.

No. Examined	HEAD			BODY		
	Ringworm	Impetigo	Others	Ringworm	Impetigo	Scabies
Boys 4678	—	4	6	—	24	16
Girls 4550	—	15	15	—	17	7
Total Routine 9228	—	19	21	—	41	23
Percentages ... ... ... ... ...	.20	.23	.23	.04	.44	.25
Special Cases	—	8	11	2	39	33
						25

NUTRITION.

Number Examined	AVERAGE			Below Average	Very Bad
	Above Average	Average	Below Average		
Boys 1678	1745	2790	138	5	
Girls 4550	1494	2870	185	1	
Total Routine 9228	3239	5660	323	6	
Percentages	35.09	61.31	3.50	.07	
Special Cases ... ... ... ...	...	...	9	...	

It will be noticed that 96.43 per cent. of those examined in routine inspection were of average or above average nutrition. This is practically the same as last year. The percentage below average is fractionally greater than last year, while 6 children were found with nutrition classified as "very bad."

TEETH.

Number Examined	Sound	1-4 decayed	5 or more decayed	Oral Sepsis
Boys 4678	1359	2417	902	...
Girls 4550	1378	2258	914	...
Total Routine 9228	2737	4675	1816	...
Percentages	29.66	50.66	19.68	...
Special Cases ... ... ... ...	...	1	3	...

The figures indicating the dental condition of children in routine inspection has of late years remained fairly constant, the percentage of children with sound teeth being this year 29.66 as against 31.1 last year, while the percentage of those with one to four decayed is this year 50.66 as against 47.6 last year, the residue, that is, those with five or more decayed teeth giving a percentage of 19.68 as compared with 21.3 last year. None was found with oral sepsis.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Dental Staff was unchanged throughout the year, Mr. Shearman being engaged as before mostly in the Central and Western areas of the County, and Mr. McQueen in the Eastern portion, while Mr. Somerville, the part-time dentist, is engaged among the children of Stirling Burgh. The following three tables show the work which has been accomplished by the three dentists, Mr. Somerville, Mr. McQueen and Mr. Shearman respectively:—

ANNUAL REPORT BY Mr. J. W. SOMERVILLE, L.D.S.—1933-34.

SCHOOL.	No. of Children Inspected.	No. of Children Requiring Treatment.	No. of Children Treated.	No. of Visits.	Percentage Accepting Treatment.	Extractions.		No. of Fillings.		Dressings.	Scalings.
						Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.		
Allan's	494	348	108	115	31	176	41	1	60	7	22
Craigs	250	199	53	59	26	92	24	6	37	...	...
Episcopal	212	171	47	49	27	54	12	...	19	1	1
High	282	229	24	25	10	1	17	...	29	2	...
Primary High	228	156	20	20	12	31	8	...	16	...	4
Riverside	551	422	35	42	8	14	20	6	48	3	...
R'side Primary	247	180	51	53	28	71	...	6	36	2	1
St. Mary's R.C.	467	353	169	187	47	379	61	6	72	14	6
Territorial	394	283	119	147	42	273	58	4	54	4	...
	3225	2341	626	697	26	1091	211	29	371	33	31

1 child at St. Mary's School was treated for Vincent's Angina.

J. W. SOMERVILLE.

ANNUAL REPORT BY Mr. M'QUEEN, L.D.S., School Dentist, from 22/8/33 - 27/6/34.

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School.	No. of Children Inspected.	No. of Children Requiring Treatment.	No. of Children Accepting Treatment.	Extractions.		Fillings.		Other Treatment.		
				Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Scalings.	Dressings.	Other Treatment.
Auchenglan	12	9	4	44	12	10	138	1	1	...
Bainsford	840	701	266	37	415	103	140	2	2	...
Camelon	768	625	224	35.8	395	123	92	8	8	...
Carnmuir	667	578	190	33	317	124	4	...	...	...
Comely Park	602	500	187	37	304	96	111	4	6	...
Falkirk High	766	525	87	16.5	59	67	77	1	1	...
Larbert Central	770	621	294	31	328	68	73	6	3	...
Larbert Special	34	28	9	32	4	17	1	...	...	...
Larbert Village	406	333	106	31	155	46	59	5	1	...
Laurieston	419	350	126	36	199	40	58	1	1	...
Northern	429	385	133	34	211	54	70	3	1	...
St. Francis	578	482	235	48	368	153	7	99	2	...
Torwood	19	17	5	29	10	1	...	1	1	...
Victoria	658	573	175	30	315	99	4	90	2	...
Wallacestone	305	247	111	44	196	43	46	...	...	...
Child Welfare	...	...	10	35	8	...	21	1	4	...
Non-Routine	...	...	73	...	139	61	...	...	...	...
	7273	5974	2235	36	3462	1103	44	1075	42	21
										6

ANNUAL REPORT BY MR. J. SHEARMAN, L.D.S.,

SCHOOL.	No. of Children Inspected.	No. of Children Requiring Treatment.	No. of Children Treated.	No. of Visits.	Percentage Accepting Treatment.
Airth	265	130	46	50	35
Bannockburn	569	335	70	72	20
Banockburn R.C.	178	85	40	40	47
Banton	81	30	9	9	30
Banknock	89	36	15	15	41
Bonnybridge	417	300	163	178	54
Bonnybridge R.C.	261	154	89	94	57
Bridge of Allan	246	137	61	75	44
Broomhill	40	21	16	16	76
Cambusbarron	155	101	57	59	56
Causewayhead	122	57	33	35	57
Castlecary	37	15	6	7	40
Carrownshore	391	200	112	114	56
Carron	323	167	70	70	59
Chapelgreen	89	39	16	16	41
Cowie	334	176	39	39	21
Cowie R.C.	173	89	24	24	24
Craighead	126	59	19	21	32
Denny	668	333	115	138	34
Denny R.C.	218	122	41	43	33
Dennyloanhead	178	72	24	24	33
Dundas	462	257	90	95	35
Dunipace	150	95	27	27	28
Fallin	355	182	68	69	36
Grange	489	289	138	157	47
Grangemouth R.C.	109	51	28	28	54
Grangemouth High	239	129	39	42	30
Greenhill	251	182	87	90	47
Infant	278	113	55	56	48
Kilsyth Academy	1217	631	248	265	39
Kilsyth R.C.	350	156	79	79	50
Longcroft	259	115	28	29	24
Muirland	14	6	4	4	66
Plean	482	281	73	73	25
Sauchie	22	9	3	3	30
South Alloa	37	16	4	4	25
St. Ninians	303	162	52	54	32
West Plean	20	10	2	2	20
Zetland	297	157	83	85	52
Whins of Milton	62	36	14	14	38
Dental Clinic	...	...	14	24	...
Child Welfare Cases	...	...	15	11	...
	10356	5535	2216	2350	40

Awaiting Treatment:—

School Dentist, 5 '9/33 - 28/6/34.

Number of Extractions.		Number of Fillings.		Dressings.	Scalings.
Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.		
117	37	...	8	...	4
184	53	...	13	2	7
108	18	...	9	...	5
22	4	...	...	...	4
34	9	1	1	...	...
410	140	...	22	...	24
213	66	1	24	...	19
129	37	...	40	...	11
88	1	...	...	...	...
164	29	...	8	...	6
81	23	...	22	...	2
24	3	...	1	...	...
248	71	...	24	...	14
211	43	...	10	...	8
55	8	...	1	...	2
112	19	...	15	...	2
57	17	...	6	...	1
51	11	2	5	...	6
172	104	...	54	...	22
112	33	...	13	...	8
48	15	1	3	...	4
171	61	...	28	...	16
50	24	1	9	...	7
170	42	1	13	...	8
213	90	...	74	1	47
72	14	...	4	...	5
8	40	...	33	1	25
180	85	1	16	...	12
240	1	...	...	...	...
545	169	3	113	...	48
172	52	...	6	...	3
42	22	...	11	...	7
10	3	...	...	...	...
179	53	...	13	...	9
14	...	...	...	...	2
8	3	...	1	...	1
136	34	...	10	...	4
11	...	...	2	...	...
212	55	...	21	...	18
42	13	...	...	...	3
31	4	...	18	...	4
45	...	...	...	...	...
5191	1506	11	651	4	368

Kippen, 19; Buchlyvie, 11.

Killearn, 18; Gargunnock, 13.

JOSEPH SHEARMAN.

From the table setting forth the results of Mr. Somerville's work it will be seen that of the 2341 children requiring treatment 626 were actually treated, the details of the treatment being given in the subsequent figures as to whether they were extractions, fillings, etc. It will be noticed also that the 626 children treated necessitated visits on their part to the number of 697, which means that some children had to come to the dentist more than once during treatment. The percentage treated of those requiring treatment was 26 as against 22 last year. One is glad to be able to record that the percentage figures for children treated have been gradually improving in Stirling Burgh, and this year the figures are the highest on record for the Burgh. The Burgh figures are low as compared with the figures for the landward portion of the County, the reason being that many of the children in the large Burghs of Stirling and Falkirk are taken by their parents to their own dentists and of course in these Burghs there is a wide choice of dentists.

WHOLE-TIME DENTISTS' WORK. — This year Mr. McQueen inspected 7273 children of whom 5974 required treatment, the number accepting treatment being 2235, or 36 per cent. which is four per cent. less than last year.

While in Mr. Shearman's area more children were actually inspected, the number requiring treatment was really a little less than in Mr. McQueen's area, and the percentage who were treated was 40.

If the columns showing the percentages for the schools are examined it will be seen that the percentages vary very largely between the various schools from as low as 16.5 at Falkirk High School to 48 at St. Francis', 44 at Auchengean and 44 at Wallacestone. In the outlying districts, of course, private dental treatment is not readily available, whereas for the Falkirk High School pupils it is.

In Mr. Shearman's area the percentage of children treated varies from 76 at Broomhill, 66 at Muirland, 59 at Carron, 57 at Bonnybridge R.C. and Causewayhead respectively, to as low as 20 per cent. at Bannockburn and West Plean respectively.

As I have said before some of the children have to be seen more than once during treatment.

NOSE AND THROAT.

Of the 9228 children examined in the routine age groups 1833 were reported as having nasal catarrh, which is about 2 per cent. less than the previous year. The percentage with nasal obstruction was 0.89, very slightly less than the previous year. The figures referring to enlarged tonsils show a decrease of 1.5 per cent. and the figures for adenoids are 1.0 per cent. less than last year. This improvement has gone on from year to year—not much at a time but quite continuous and as stated in last report it is attributed to the close co-operation between the County Public Health Department and the Nose and Throat Departments of the Falkirk and Stirling Royal Infirmarys respectively. The work during the year was satisfactorily continued at these Institutions. The number of school children dealt with at the Falkirk Royal Infirmary was 313, and at Stirling Royal Infirmary 156, a total of 469, as compared with 719 the previous year.

Stirling County Local Authorities are in a very favourable position to co-operate with the up-to-date general hospitals at Falkirk and Stirling respectively, and it is to be remembered that Stirling County Health Department has been the pioneer in this system of co-operation.

NOSE AND THROAT.

No. Examined	Nasal Catarrh	Nasal Obstruction	Tonsils			Adenoids		Other Diseases	
			Other Diseases	Slightly Enlarged	Markedly Enlarged	Probably Present	Present		
				18	80	446	140		
Boys	4678	1025	47	402	92	122	77	5	
Girls	4550	808	36					11	
Total Routine	9228	1833	83	26	172	262	159		
Percentages		19.9	.89	.28	1.9	2.8	1.7	.17	
Special Cases ... ... ...	...	6	46	5	49	28	110	8

LYMPHATIC GLANDS.

No. Examined	SUBMAXILLARY			CERVICAL		
	Palpably Enlarged	Markedly Enlarged	Suppuration	Palpably Enlarged	Markedly Enlarged	Suppuration
Boys	4678	260	1	1334	4	1
Girls	4550	238	1	1154	5	...
Total Routine	9228	498	1	2488	9	1
Percentages		5.4	.01	26.9	.09	.01
Special Cases ... ... ...	...	1	...	...	1	1

LYMPHATIC GLANDS.

The figures in the foregoing table show that 498 children (equivalent to 5.4 per cent. of the children examined in routine inspection) had submaxillary glands slightly enlarged and that only one child was found with these glands markedly enlarged, while the percentage of those with cervical glands palpably enlarged was 26.9. All these figures show a slight reduction from the previous year, and although they are still somewhat high there has been a gradual reduction from former years when they were very much higher. We have, however, to remember that very often the enlargement is due to transitory causes and may only continue for a comparatively short time, but if the inflammatory process continues the danger is that the glands become a focus for the development of tubercular infection. The number of children with cervical glands markedly enlarged was only 9, giving a remarkably small percentage, and as in the previous year only one child was found with cervical glands suppurating.

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.

No. Examined	Blepha- ritis	Conjunc- tivitis	Corneal Opacity	Strabis- mus	Other Diseases
Boys 4678	71	21	13	75	26
Girls 4550	79	17	7	94	19
Total					
Routine 9228	150	38	20	169	45
Percentages	1.6	.41	.21	1.8	.49
Special Cases ...	42	11	6	54	14

The figures with regard to external eye disease are very much the same as in the previous year, the percentage with regard to blepharitis, conjunctivitis and corneal opacity being relatively low. The percentage with regard to strabismus (squint) is 1.8 as compared with 2.2 the previous year. Here again we see a reduction from year to year, which reduction may be due to the fact that under the County Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme it has now become the practice for children with squint under school age to be brought before the School Oculist with a view to the defect being remedied as soon as possible.

VISUAL ACUITY.

No. Examined	Good Vision	Fair Vision	Bad Vision	One Eye Defective
Boys 4678	3995	267	312	104
Percentages	85.4	5.7	6.7	2.2
Girls 4550	3699	358	391	102
Percentages	81.3	7.8	8.5	2.2
Total Routine 9228	7694	625	703	206
Percentages	83.4	6.8	7.6	2.2
Special Cases ... ... ... ...	...	94	694	71

The general figures with regard to visual acuity remain much the same from year to year, the percentages showing only fractional differences. As has been pointed out frequently the figures for the boys are considerably better than those for the girls, as many as 4.1 per cent. more boys than girls having good vision. It would appear therefore that the average visual acuity of the boys is on the whole better than that of the girls.

EARS.

No. Examined	Otorrhœa	Wax	Other Diseases
Boys 4678	46	50	6
Girls 4550	49	17	6
Total Routine 9228	95	67	12
Percentages	1.03	.73	.13
Special Cases	97	3	10

The percentage of children found on routine examination with otorrhœa was 1.03 as compared with 1.2 the previous year, showing a small decrease in the number of cases with this ailment. For the year before that there was a similar small decrease. It was pointed out on a previous occasion that otorrhœa is very often the result of a severe attack of scarlet fever or measles. It may also arise from such conditions as adenoids and enlarged tonsils and the fact that these two latter conditions are now dealt with so promptly may account for the less frequent occurrences of otorrhœa.

While that is so, one cannot help fearing that owing to the recent very marked increase in the incidence of scarlet fever throughout the country generally the figures for some years to come may show an increased frequency of otorrhœa among school children.

The number of children with wax in their ears was 67 as compared with 89 the previous year. The remedy here of course is simply to have the wax removed, which may be done by means of a syringe and a suitable lotion.

HEARING.

No. Examined		Good	Slightly Deaf	Markedly Deaf
Boys	4678	4569	105	4
Girls	4550	4448	94	8
Total Routine	9228	9017	199	12
Percentages	...	97.71	2.16	.13
Special Cases	...	...	86	4

The figures with regard to hearing appear to work out at very much the same, those with good hearing numbered 97.71 per cent. as against 98.07 the previous year, slightly deaf 2.16 as against 1.57 the previous year. Only 12 children were found to be markedly deaf out of the 9228 children examined in routine inspection, while during the previous year the number markedly deaf was 31. The figures with regard to children found markedly deaf have shown a marked decline during the six immediately past years being 97, 45, 37, 32, 31 and now 12 respectively. As remarked in the former report these figures are very instructive and it is hardly to be doubted that the chief factor in the improvement is the increased attention being given to adenoids and enlarged tonsils at the two Infirmaries through the arrangement made by the County Council. It means that the prevalence of marked deafness is now only one-eighth of what it was in Stirlingshire school children six years ago. It will easily be understood how important this is from the point of view of the children's education and of their success in after life.

SPEECH.

No. Examined	Defective Articulation	Stammering
Boys 4678	32	38
Girls 4550	30	3
Total Routine 9228	62	41
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.67	.44
Special Cases	9	4

The figures for the year under review with regard to speech defects again bring out the fact that the boys are much more liable to these than are the girls, that being especially the case with regard to stammering. Thirty-eight boy stammerers were found on routine inspection while there were only three girls with this defect.

MENTAL CONDITION.

No. Examined	Dull or Backward	Mentally Defective
Boys 4678	29	..
Girls 4550	32	1
Total Routine 9228	61	1
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.66	.01
Special Cases	26	6

Out of 9228 children examined in routine inspection 61 were dull or backward, 5 of those however were known before and were being taught in Special Classes, so that only 56 new cases were found during routine inspection. Of mentally defective children only one new case was found. The reason why so few mentally defective children are found in the ordinary schools is that such are now to a fairly large extent grouped in special classes at Larbert and Stirling respectively and taught by themselves. It is to be mentioned that some progress has now been made with the erection of the Special School in the Falkirk district which is meant to accommodate defective children especially those in the Eastern portion of the County.

HEART AND CIRCULATION.

No. Examined	Organic Disease		Functional Disease	Anæmia
	Congenital	Acquired		
Boys 4678	4	170	362	87
Girls 4550	4	145	338	51
Total Routine 9228	8	315	700	168
Percentages ... ...	.08	3.4	7.6	1.8
Special Cases	2	77	47	53

Organic Heart Disease is divided, as before, into two groups, congenital and acquired. Eight children as against 9 children the previous year were found with congenital disease. The percentage of children with acquired disease of the heart was 3.4 as compared with 4.8 the previous year. This condition usually results from an attack of scarlet fever or some rheumatic condition. It is well to warn parents as to the serious cardiac trouble which may be caused as a result of what may seem trivial rheumatic affections. Functional disease of the heart is generally of a passing nature and may disappear altogether with proper tonic treatment.

LUNGS.

No. Examined	Bronchial Catarrh	Chronic Bronchitis	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis Suspected	Other Diseases
Boys 4678	262	7	2	7	7
Girls 4550	178	7	5	5	17
Total Routine 9228	440	14	7	12	24
Percentages	4.8	.15	.08	.13	.26
Special Cases	20	1	1	8	19

4.8 per cent. of the children examined in routine inspection had bronchial catarrh, mostly due to common colds which as a rule readily yield to proper treatment. Fourteen children were found with chronic bronchitis and 7 with tuberculosis of the lungs, these numbers being slightly in excess of the figures for the previous year. In 12 cases tuberculosis was suspected but not definitely diagnosed. These cases were kept under observation. Twenty-four children were found with other diseases of the chest, such as asthma.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Number Examined.	Epilepsy.	Chorea.	Infantile Paralysis	Other Nervous Affections.
Boys 4678	4	5	7	41
Girls 4550	3	5	6	48
Total Routine ... 9228	7	10	13	89
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.08	.1	.14	.96
Special Cases...	5	13	11	18

In routine inspection 7 children were found with epilepsy as compared with 5 the previous year, 10 with chorea (St. Vitus' Dance) as compared with 6 the previous year, 13 with infantile paralysis as compared with 21 the previous year, and 89 with other nervous affections as compared with 63 the previous year. With the exception of the figure for infantile paralysis the others therefore show a slight increase.

TUBERCULOSIS (NON-PULMONARY).

No. Examined	Glandular	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Skin
Boys 4678	15	3	12	..
Girls 4550	7	5	4	5
Total Routine ... 9228	22	8	16	5
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.23	.09	.17	.05
Special Cases	5	7	2	2

In the case of children found in routine inspection suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis the figures under the four headings are respectively 22, 8, 16 and 5, a total of 51, which is 12 more than the previous year. In years past quite a large number of children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis were treated with excellent results in the County Hospitals at Camelon and Bannockburn respectively, either as indoor patients or outdoor, the latter usually by means of ultra-violet radiation, each of the Hospitals having an ultra-violet installation.

Owing to the very extensive epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria throughout the whole country during the year under review the treatment of tuberculous children at the County Hospitals was very seriously curtailed as the accommodation was usually very fully occupied by cases of acute infectious disease.

The arrangement has been continued by which other cases requiring surgical attention have been treated with good results in the surgical wards at Stirling and Falkirk Royal Infirmarys.

RICKETS.

No. Examined	Slight	Marked
Boys... 4678	22	...
Girls 4550	11	1
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Routine 9228	33	1
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.36	.01
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Special Cases	3	...

This year the number reported in routine inspection as suffering from rickets is 34, as compared with 52 the previous year.

DEFORMITIES.

No. Examined	Congenital	Acquired (Non-Rhachitic)
Boys 4678	13	69
Girls 4550	9	28
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Routine 9228	22	97
Percentages ... ... ... ...	.23	1.1
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Special Cases	3	3

In routine inspection 22 children were found with some congenital deformity and in addition 97 were found with some acquired deformity not due to rickets. For the previous year the figure for congenital deformity was 26 and for acquired deformity 91.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No. Examined	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Chicken-pox
Boys 4678	1	1	2	...	4
Girls 4550	2	6	...	1	4
Total					
Routine 9228	3	7	2	1	8
Percentages ...	.03	.08	.02	.01	.09
Special Cases ...	...	13	1	...	4

In routine inspection 3 children were found suffering from whooping cough, 7 from mumps, 2 from scarlet fever, one from diphtheria and 8 from chickenpox, a total of 21 children actually in attendance at school and suffering from these diseases, and that in spite of the fact that teachers nowadays are on the outlook for symptoms of infection and do not hesitate to send suspicious cases home and to notify me. Last year the number found with infectious diseases was 24.

OTHER DISEASES AND DEFECTS.

No. Examined	Hernia	Enuresis	Enlarged Thyroid	Others
Boys 4678	15	23	4	85
Girls 4550	9	30	21	77
Total				
Routine ... 9228	24	53	25	162
Percentages ... ...	.26	.57	.27	1.8
Special Cases	1	6	4	88

Among the children in routine inspection 24 were found with hernia, as compared with 28 last year, 53 with enuresis as compared with 50 last year, and 25 with enlarged thyroid as against 41 the previous year. Again it is to be noticed that enlarged thyroid among the routine inspections is very much more prevalent among the girls than among the boys.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES.

The following excerpt from the "Glasgow Herald" of the 24th November of this year is quoted as showing the position taken up by Mr. H. Ramsbotham, Parliamentary

Secretary to the Board of Education, with regard to the education of the feeble-minded:—

“ The importance of doing everything possible to avoid anything which would label a child as having come from a special school for the feeble-minded was stressed by Mr. H. Ramsbotham, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, when presiding at the conference of the Central Association for Mental Welfare, which concluded in London yesterday.

“ Though a residential school or a special day school might be desirable for the low-grade mentally defective child, he thought the higher-grade mentally defective child, together with the dull and retarded child, could best be dealt with within the framework of the ordinary elementary system.”

The above has been given prominence in this report because it exactly represents what has always been my own point of view.

DEFECTIVE OR INVALID CHILDREN.—Reports from my Department on defective and invalid children continue to form an important part of the business at the monthly meetings of the School Medical Committee. Defective children are divided into mentally defective and physically defective. The mentally defective children come under two heads, educable and non-educable, the educable forming by far the larger class and being dealt with by the Education Committee. The non-educable are reported to the Public Assistance Committee for their attention. Both of these Committees are Committees of the County Council.

The educable mentally defective children and the physically defective are taught in special classes which have been in existence for some years at Stirling and Larbert respectively, the scholars being mostly of the educable mentally defective group.

For some time past arrangements have been in process for providing a Special School for defective children on a site within the Burgh of Falkirk, but it will be some considerable time before the School is ready.

No special provision has yet been made with regard to children suffering from myopia (short sight). These are really of the physically defective type and will be dealt with at the Special School.

Dr. Learmonth reports as follows regarding the Special Class at Larbert Village School:—

“ There is not much to add to my previous reports on the Special Class at Larbert Village School.

“ The work continues to be carried on in the usual excellent manner under the supervision of Miss Stewart.

" Practically all the children show progress, but of course of varying degree, during the last year, and this, considering the type of the majority of the children, represents a very real achievement. The children always appear to be happy in their work and the teachers take a keen personal interest in each child.

" There are now forty children on the roll, which is twenty fewer than the maximum number. If the children could be admitted at an earlier age than is usual they would derive more benefit from the special training provided.

" The physically defective children under the care of Miss M'Innes are now only seven in number and all are improving considerably, both physically and mentally, as a result of their attendance at this school. In this class especially there is room for several more children.

" The classes have been re-arranged again this year, and there are now three instead of four, divided into:—Physical defectives, under Miss M'Innes, Higher-Grade mental defectives under Miss Campbell, and Lower-grade mental defectives under Miss Glegg. This is due to the fact that last year there were two extra probationer teachers who each had charge of a class.

" Handwork of necessity plays a very large part in the curriculum, and at different times during the past session I have seen specimens executed by the children, and have been impressed by the very fine work produced, which included sewing, knitting, simple toys, baskets, raffia work and rugs. The rug-making is done by the boys to take the place of the girls' cooking and sewing. Some of the rugs were outstandingly beautiful and showed great care and accuracy in their execution.

" During my last visit the girls were employed in making coloured print overalls, and when finished these are to be worn by every girl during school hours. A good many of the children come from very poor homes, and this is a laudable attempt to keep them clean and tidy."

Of the Special Class at Craigs School, Stirling, Dr. Riddell writes:—

" Since the date of last report, four children have left this class and six have been admitted. Of the four leavers, one (J. G.) removed to a different County, two (W. R. and R. G.) reached the age of fourteen years and one (T. G.) mentioned in the last report as developing criminal tendencies, was certified for institutional treatment. Of the six admissions, five came from Stirling Burgh and one from St. Ninians parish.

" The relative particulars of the children at present in the Class are given in the subjoined table.

Intelligence Quotients as found by the Binet-Simon Tests.

Pupil	Date of Birth.	Intelligence Quotient (Binet-Simon Tests).					
		Date of Admission.	May 1930.	June 1931.	June 1932.	June 1933.	June 1934.
W. K.	2/ 7/19	17/ 4/28	66	77	70	67	66
J. H.	22/12/23	11/ 1/32	64	...	...	...	64
E. S.	23/ 5/24	7/ 3/32	71	...	...	...	77
R. L.	17/ 3/23	5/ 4/32	...	...	...	...	...
J. C.	5/ 2/25	10/ 6/32	71	...	...	...	...
E. H.	16/11/23	30/ 8/32	52	...	...	...	...
J. L.	22/11/19	7/ 9/32	...	...	...	...	...
W. S.	10/ 5/22	10/ 1/33	66	...	...	...	76
J. S.	25/11/22	10/ 1/33	69	...	...	...	...
J. S.	11/ 2/25	10/ 1/33	76	...	...	...	...
J. H.	22/ 5/22	29/ 8/33	56	...	...	...	...
T. McF.	1/ 3/24	2/10/33	...	...	...	...	71
W. S.	17/ 6/24	9/10/33	45	...	...	...	...
J. McK.	15/ 1/25	6/11/33	72	...	...	...	...
G. H.	20/ 2/25	4/12/33	67	...	...	...	...
J. H.	30/ 8/25	9/ 1/34	...	...	...	...	...

" R. L., mentioned in my last report as being deaf and having a speech defect, is improving steadily. Especially is this so in the case of his handwork.

" J. C. also continues to improve but is inclined to be sulky and requires a large amount of encouragement in order to entice him to give of his best.

" E. H. is also improving, though more slowly. Her home conditions are all against her.

" W. S. This boy probably shows more improvement than any other child in the class. He is now taking a keener interest in his work and shows much more power of concentration.

" J. S., the girl mentioned last year as possibly being fit for a return to a normal class at a later date, is also improving. Serious consideration was given as to whether she was now fit for transfer, but while her knowledge of figures and general bearing is good, she is still very far behind in reading and writing, and it was considered advisable to retain her in her present class meantime.

" With regard to the new admissions,

" J. H. has a pronounced speech defect. He is also very backward mentally, and it is doubtful if he will improve to any marked extent.

" T. M'F. This is a very interesting case. For many years this boy has been subject to tics which has varied from time to time. At present he throws his head about in a violent manner almost continuously. When forced to exhibit this, he refuses to speak without a preliminary cough. His general condition is very poor.

" W. S. This boy is a mentally defective epileptic. While it is only on rare occasions that he has a fit of a major character, he is much spoiled at home, and is becoming very cheeky in class, so that he is having a gravely upsetting influence. It is just possible that if he does not improve in this respect he will have to be certified for institutional treatment.

" J. M'K. This boy suffers from chronic otorrhoea of both ears and is very deaf. In addition he is a very bad attender owing to lack of home care. Had he full use of his hearing he would probably be quite a normal child.

" G. H. This boy suffers from tuberculosis and has spent a large part of his life in various sanatoria. Since admission to the class he has progressed very rapidly and should do well.

" J. H. Very little can be said of this boy. He is very slow mentally and takes little interest in his work.

" During the past year, as will be seen, the number of scholars in the Class has increased slightly, and it is noteworthy that those admitted are, on the whole, younger than has been the case of admissions for some time. This is a very important point. If the children are to acquire full benefit from such special instruction then it must be commenced as soon after they leave the infant room stage as possible. In addition, the general mental level of the children is slightly higher than in past years so that the class is not so likely to earn the title of the 'daft' class among the other children and their parents. There could probably be an increase in the numbers sent to this Special Class."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

The Medical Inspectors keep in close touch with the routine work of the Physical Instructors.

Of this branch of work, Dr. Findlay writes:—

" The Physical Training given in the various schools in my district (the Western district of Stirlingshire) continues to be carried out in the same excellent manner as in former years. The Instructors in my district, namely, Mr. Mercer, who took the place of Mr. Wilson (now in Falkirk), and Miss Russell are to be warmly congratulated on the result of their painstaking endeavours. It is a great pleasure to see them at work and note the response of the pupils in the smart and rhythmical manner in which they carry out the instructions. The result of the training is seen in the general well-being and health of the children. All exercises given tend to promote a tonic effect on the body as a whole and the muscles are strengthened and kept supple. The mind is also invigorated and any sluggishness due to study in the class-rooms got rid of. The physical fitness of the pupils is always taken into account in giving these exercises. No child is given training beyond its capacity. Some require to be excused physical training altogether. In addition to the ordinary exercises, games and dancing are taught. The former, for example, basket ball, rounders, football, etc., are eagerly entered into and the latter are, for the most part, very well done and beautifully carried out, especially a Scandinavian Dance, a minut fan dance, a sixteensome reel and various Scottish Country dances done by the girls in Denny Public School. The dress of the pupils shows a marked improvement,

most now having gymnastic dress,—for the girls a blouse and skirt, and for the boys a singlet and shorts. It is very desirable that they should be so dressed and the pupils are now realising this fact for themselves. It tends so much to free movement and to their own general comfort.

“ As regards accommodation for the Physical Training, at some of the schools, Kilsyth, Lennoxtown and Denny, there is a lack of apparatus, which is being brought to the notice of the Committee.

“ Balfron Gymnasium is thoroughly up-to-date and well equipped. Mr. Mercer mentioned to me that he thought it would be a good thing that remedial exercises should be given by the specialist teacher to the younger children in order that any deformity could be treated in its earliest stages with the probability of a cure being effected. With this I quite agree, and I would also add that I think it would be of advantage to have a certain amount of time allowed the specialist teacher to supervise the work of the Elementary Department. In Kilsyth Academy there is a mixed class of boys and girls during one period, namely, 1d boys and 1e girls. It is difficult to arrange exercises suitable for both working together as there is restraint and want of freedom of action so that it is impossible to make progress with the work in a class of this sort, boys' work being so different from that of girls.”

Dr. Rutherford reports as follows:—

“ I found the work done in Falkirk High School physical instruction department to be most satisfactory. Routine exercises, apparatus work (wall-bars, etc.), organised and team games, dancing, all came into the mixed programme of work shown to me.

“ Owing to the fortunate state of the weather lessons have been taken in the playground instead of in the hall. Mr. Wilson informed me that only twice had he had to take lessons in the hall this last summer term. The hall of course is unsuitable for physical instruction, for various reasons, which are mentioned in the admirable report which Mr. Wilson has prepared on his first year's work in Falkirk High School.

“ Miss M'Dougall is allowing those who wish to adopt a ' knickers and blouse ' costume instead of the tunic

for gymnastics. She hopes ultimately to have a regulation costume for the whole school which will be an improvement on the tunic, but she is still investigating the possibilities in that direction before coming to a decision on the particular costume to be adopted.

" Both Miss M'Dougall and Mr. Wilson are willing to make a start to remedial work and hope to do something in this respect next session.

" As in former years remedial work is an important feature in the physical instruction section of Stirling High School. Periodic examination of the pupils taking remedial exercises took place throughout the year, and also of pupils debarred from physical instruction for health reasons, with a view to allowing them to have physical exercises when fit.

" The ordinary physical instruction of the girls goes on under Miss Jarvis as formerly, reflecting credit upon pupils and teacher alike. Full use is made of the apparatus provided. The gymnastic dress introduced last year,—namely, shorts and blouse—has been adopted now throughout the secondary school. It allows much more freedom of movement and shows up faulty postures which tunics may conceal.

" It was surprising to learn that Miss Jarvis has the pupils only once per week for physical instruction. I understood that the pupils, with few exceptions, had physical instruction twice a week, and undoubtedly, two periods should be the minimum of time spent weekly on this valuable part of the school curriculum.

" In the Falkirk Technical School the pupils have one period per week for ordinary physical instruction, one for organised games and one for swimming.

" The instructors are keen on their work and there is a more finished appearance to the classes this year in respect of gymnastic costumes and shoes. There has been less difficulty this year in having gymnastic shoes provided, and the girls were all in regulation tunics, which made the classes look smarter. I saw boys and girls at ordinary physical instruction and the girls also played a tenniquoits tournament.

" Mr. Francis, the swimming instructor, is enthusiastic about the welfare of his charges. This year he has been

able to do more advanced work with the pupils. In addition to swimming instruction, he has most commendably been giving the pupils topical instruction on sun-bathing, sea and river bathing—at the same time stressing the dangers to be avoided.”

In Dr. Riddell's report, he states that:—

“ The work in this department continues to be carried out by the various teachers in their usual enthusiastic and conscientious manner. During the last school year the opening of St. Modan's School brought another centre for advanced physical instruction into the District, and it is unfortunate that before the plans for the school were finally decided upon the school medical authorities were not consulted as to the requirements and accessories necessary for an up-to-date modern gymnasium.

“ The instruction given by Mr. Madill is of a very high standard and is much appreciated by the pupils.

“ In Stirling High School I inspected a IIInd Year Class of boys and the boys of Jun. II. taking instruction under Mr. Murray. This is the only school where primary children are taken regularly by a qualified instructor. This practice might be extended with benefit. The IIInd Year class showed commendable agility and a most noteworthy feature was the great endeavour each pupil made to be proficient in every exercise.

“ As forecast in my last report the benefit of the Baths in Riverside School is proving very great. Not only is the physique of the children benefiting, but the number who previously required continual supervision on account of uncleanliness is now almost negligible. Not content with his ordinary duties, Mr. Carruthers, has been taking classes for life-saving after school hours and a great many of the pupils now possess their certificate in this very important branch. This is a worthy piece of work.

“ The ordinary physical instruction under Miss Symington is carried out in the energetic and thorough manner of former years. In last year's report, I suggested that a piece of ground next the baths should be made suitable for outdoor physical exercises and games, as, at the present time, the children had to walk some distance to obtain suitable ground. Some progress has been made in this matter, but the ground is not yet ready for use.

"In Stirling High School the pupils only receive one period of gymnastics per week, but several classes in remedial gymnastics are held for those requiring such care. The Junior and Senior Divisions of the Primary School also receive instruction during one period each week from a gymnastic instructor. In neither Riverside, St. Modan's, nor Grangemouth High School is any remedial work done, and only occasional instruction by a qualified instructor is given to the children in the Riverside Primary Department.

"For some years, mention has been made in the annual reports of the unsuitability of a woman gymnast for the older classes of boys, and last year arrangements were made whereby a male instructor was substituted for these classes at Grangemouth High School. A similar problem is now arising at St. Modan's School where there is only a male gymnast. It would be desirable to have a lady to take the older classes of girls. In Riverside School, the problem is not so marked because the classes only rise to the IVth year, but even here it would be better if the older boys were taken by a man."

The following is Dr. Learmonth's report:—

"At Grangemouth High School Miss Melville continues to have charge of the physical instruction of all the girls and the boys up to the Vth Year—the latter now being taken by Mr. Murray.

"I saw several classes of both boys and girls and, as in former years, had much pleasure in watching them perform physical exercises, dancing and games in a very efficient and praiseworthy style. In addition to seeing them at their usual routine work, I was fortunate in being present at a rehearsal of dancing for the school concert, when the girls gave a very pleasing and graceful performance which could only have been the result of much care and thought on the part of their instructress. The Advanced Division of the Grange School at present only has one period a week devoted to drill and gymnastics and I consider that if it is at all feasible, this should be increased to two so that the girls might enjoy the same advantages as those of the High School. Part of the apparatus work in this school is hampered by the worn state of the matting. When this is used it constitutes a danger to the children as they are liable to catch their feet in it, and if possible a new one should be procured.

“ The physical instruction of the Senior Division of Zetland School, Advanced Division of Dundas School and Vth Year boys of the High School is now carried on very efficiently by Mr. Murray. For this purpose he attends these schools twice weekly and the work of his pupils attains a very creditable standard.

“ Larbert Central School have made a slightly different arrangement this year as regards the physical instruction of the children. Formerly the Advanced Division and Seniors each had one period weekly from Miss Russell, but now the pupils of the Advanced Division have it twice weekly and the pupils of the Senior Division have it from their class teachers. This is an improvement in so far as it is better for one section of the school community to have adequate provision made for it rather than that each should have only half of the time essential for any appreciable benefit to accrue. The work which I witnessed was of a high standard, both Miss Russell and her pupils are to be congratulated on the results achieved.

“ Redding Public School still has no qualified physical instructress—a fact which is to be regretted, as I am of the opinion that the children in both Senior and Advanced Divisions should have the benefit of the training given by a specially qualified teacher, and two periods weekly should be allocated to each class.

NURSES’ WORK.

The work of the Health Visitors under the Scheme of School Medical Inspection and Treatment is set forth in the foregoing somewhat abbreviated table. That does not in the least mean that their work in this regard is insignificant. On the contrary the Health Visitors form the necessary link between the School Medical Officer and the parents whose children are found on Medical Inspection to be defective. The best part of Medical Inspection would be lost unless effective treatment followed wherever required. The table among other things shows the large number of visits paid by the Health Visitors to the homes and to the schools with the object of having defects remedied or at least ameliorated.

THOMAS ADAM,
Chief School Medical Officer.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NURSES' FOLLOW-UP WORK, 1933-34.

	Number of Children Reported	Number of Children Waiting Visits.	Number of Visits Paid.	Number of Cases of Nose, Throat, Ear and Mouth.		Number of Cases of Dirt and Vermin.	Various Defects and Diseases.
				Conditions Reported.	Number of Cases of Nose, Throat, Ear and Mouth.		
Ordinary							
(a) Routine Work	2760	125	4661	3417	1517	1172	842
(b) Eye Work	1913	320	3440	1975	...	...	...
Totals	4703	445	8101	5392	1517	1172	842

TABLE I.—ANALYSIS OF THE RESULT

BOYS.

CONDITIONS FOUND	5 Age-Group		9 Age-Group	
	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.
Number Examined	1469	...	1429	...
*Poorly Nourished	59	4.01	43	3.01
Verminous Head .....	...	...	3	.2
Dirty Body	2	.13	5	.34
Carious Teeth { 1-4	684	46.49	841	58.85
*5 and over	506	33.76	286	20.08
*Mouth Breathing	55	3.74	36	2.51
*Enlarged Tonsils	241	16.4	154	10.78
*Adenoids	49	3.32	22	1.68
*Markedly Enlarged Glands	2	.13	1	.07
*External Eye Disease	61	4.15	66	4.61
Defective Vision } One Eye	Not Examined	32	2.23	
} Both Eyes....	145	10.14		
*Ear Disease	27	1.83	39	2.72
*Defective Hearing	7	.46	40	2.79
*Defective Speech	23	1.56	24	1.67
*Mentally Defective .....	...	...	18	1.25
*Abnormal Condition of Heart ..	142	9.66	181	12.66
*Abnormal Condition of Lungs ..	147	10.0	100	6.99
*Chorea .....	...	...	3	.34
*Other Nervous Diseases	21	1.42	19	1.32
*Tuberculosis { Pulmonary .....	...	...	...	...
} Other Forms	13	.88	6	.41
*Rickets	13	.88	7	.48
*Deformities	24	1.63	24	1.67
*Skin Diseases	37	2.51	33	2.3
*Infectious Diseases	7	.47	1	.06
*Anæmia	33	2.24	20	1.39
*All Other Diseases or Defects...	52	3.53	51	3.56
Unvaccinated Children	690	46.96	680	47.58
Mothers Employed Away	20	1.36	25	2.44
Children Employed .....	...	...	2	.13
Clothing—Not Satisfactory	3	.2	2	.13
Footgear—Not Satisfactory	5	.33	6	.41
Parents Present	930	63.5	532	37.22
Consumption in Family	13	.88	14	.97
Already under Medical Attention	7	.47	6	.41
No. of Defective Children (i.e., with Conditions marked thus*)	964	65.62	824	57.66

BOYS.

OF ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933-34.

13 Age-Group		16 Age-Group		Total Combined Ages		Ratio per cent. for 1932-1933.
No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	
1663	...	117	...	4678	...	...
39	2.34	2	1.71	143	3.06	2.03
2	.12	...	...	3	.06	.02
836	50.27	56	47.86	2417	51.66	50.6
105	6.31	5	4.27	902	19.25	21.8
44	2.64	1	.85	136	2.9	3.9
127	7.63	4	3.4	526	11.24	12.4
11	.66	...	...	82	1.75	1.7
1	.06	...	...	4	.08	.13
71	4.27	8	6.83	206	4.4	4.1
62	3.72	10	8.5	104	2.22	2.4
151	9.08	16	13.67	312	6.66	6.3
36	2.16	...	...	102	2.11	2.5
57	.34	5	4.27	109	2.15	2.2
23	1.38	...	...	70	1.49	1.5
11	.66	...	...	29	.61	.68
193	11.6	18	15.38	536	11.47	10.2
33	1.98	3	2.56	283	6.09	6.63
2	.12	...	...	5	.11	.09
12	.72	...	...	52	1.11	.95
2	.12	...	...	2	.04	.02
11	.66	...	...	30	.64	.45
2	.12	...	...	22	.47	.5
32	1.92	2	1.71	82	1.75	1.7
31	1.87	2	1.71	103	2.2	1.9
34	2.04	...	...	8	.17	.25
25	1.5	1	.85	87	1.85	1.6
				129	2.75	2.1
559	33.61	36	30.76	1965	42.0	45.1
53	3.18	2	1.71	100	2.13	1.3
177	10.04	3	2.56	182	3.89	3.5
2	.12	...	...	7	.14	.15
2	.12	...	...	13	.27	.09
84	5.05	1	.85	1547	33.06	33.2
21	1.25	1	.85	49	1.04	.77
6	.36	1	.85	20	.42	.68
788	47.38	57	45.71	2633	56.28	55.02

TABLE II.—ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF
GIRLS.

CONDITIONS FOUND.	5 Age-Group		9 Age-Group	
	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.
Number Examined	1327	...	1486	...
*Poorly Nourished	93	7	52	3.49
Verminous Head	14	1.05	6	.4
Dirty Body	1	.07	1	.06
Carious Teeth { 1-4	542	40.9	865	58.2
* *5 and over....	494	37.22	293	19.71
*Mouth Breathing	32	2.41	29	1.95
*Enlarged Tonsils	178	13.41	167	11.23
*Adenoids	42	3.16	20	1.34
*Markedly Enlarged Glands	3	.22	3	.2
*External Eye Disease	59	4.44	86	5.79
*Defective Vision { One Eye	Not Examined	35	2.35	
Both Eyes	173	11.64		
*Ear Disease	25	1.88	21	1.4
*Defective Hearing	9	.67	49	3.29
*Defective Speech	12	1.2	4	.26
*Mentally Defective .....	..	...	14	.94
*Abnormal Condition of Heart ...	91	6.85	153	10.29
*Abnormal Condition of Lungs ...	98	7.38	76	5.11
*Chorea	1	.07	3	.2
*Other Nervous Diseases	22	1.65	24	1.61
*Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	1	.07	1	.06
Other Forms	5	.37	8	.53
*Rickets	6	.45	3	.2
*Deformities	8	.6	7	.47
*Skin Diseases	42	3.24	21	1.4
*Infectious Diseases	7	.52	4	.26
*Anaemia	26	1.95	24	1.61
*All other Diseases or Defects ...	49	3.69	41	2.75
Unvaccinated Children	655	49.35	712	47.84
Mothers Employed Away	21	1.58	17	1.14
Children Employed .....	..	..	1	.06
Clothing—Not Satisfactory	7	.52	3	.2
Footgear—Not Satisfactory	2	.15	4	.26
Parents Present	841	63.37	599	40.3
Consumption in Family	11	.82	11	.74
Already under Medical Attention	3	.22	6	.4
No. of Defective Children (i.e.. with conditions marked thus*). .	824	62.09	820	55.18

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933-34.

GIRLS.

13 Age-Group		16 Age-Group		Total Combined Ages		Ratio per cent. for 1932-1933.
No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	
1640	...	97	...	4550	...	3.1...
41	2.5	...	...	186	4.08	.52
3	.18	...	...	23	.5	.19
6	.36	...	...	8	.17	
815	49.63	36	37.1	2258	49.62	45.01
119	7.25	8	8.24	914	20.08	20.7
23	1.4	...	...	84	1.84	2.5
147	8.9	2	2.06	494	10.85	12.6
15	.91	...	...	77	1.69	1.6
...	...	...	...	6	.13	.02
68	4.14	3	3.09	216	4.74	5.3
63	3.84	4	4.12	102	2.24	2.1
208	12.07	10	10.3	391	8.59	7.5
26	1.58	...	...	72	1.58	.23
44	2.68	...	...	102	2.24	.16
12	.79	1	1.03	33	.72	.69
18	1.09	1	1.03	33	.72	.40
241	14.6	6	6.18	491	10.76	11.1
31	1.89	2	2.06	207	4.54	6.3
1	.06	...	...	5	.11	.05
11	.67	...	...	57	1.25	1.1
3	.18	...	...	5	.11	.05
8	.48	...	...	21	.46	.45
3	.18	...	...	12	.26	.66
21	1.28	1	1.03	37	.81	1.04
38	2.31	2	2.06	103	2.26	1.9
3	.18	...	...	13	.28	.31
31	1.89	...	...	81	1.78	2.3
46	2.8	2	2.06	141	3.09	3.6
512	31.31	25	25.77	1904	41.84	42.8
34	2.07	2	2.06	74	1.62	1.5
23	1.4	1	1.03	25	.54	.57
...	...	...	...	10	.21	.28
...	...	...	...	6	.13	.09
147	8.96	1	1.03	1588	34.9	37.1
25	1.4	1	1.03	46	1.01	.74
10	.6	...	...	19	.41	.52
880	53.65	40	41.22	2564	56.35	55.8

TABLE III.—ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF ROUTINE
MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933-34.

TOTAL COMBINED AGES AND SEXES.

CONDITIONS FOUND	No. of Children	Ratio per cent.	Ratio per cent. for 1932-33.
Number Examined	9228	...	...
*Poorly Nourished	329	3.45	2.5
Verminous Head	26	.28	.27
Dirty Body	17	.18	.16
Carious Teeth { 1-4	4675	51.74	47.6
*5 and over	1816	19.65	21.3
*Mouth Breathing	220	.24	3.2
Enlarged Tonsils	1020	11.05	12.5
*Adenoids	159	1.72	1.6
*Markedly Enlarged Glands	10	.11	.08
*External Eye Disease	422	4.58	4.7
*Defective Vision { One Eye	206	2.25	2.3
Both Eyes ..	703	7.61	6.9
*Ear Disease	174	1.89	2.4
*Defective Hearing	211	2.3	1.9
*Defective Speech	103	1.11	1.1
*Mentally Defective	62	.67	.55
*Abnormal Condition of Heart ...	1027	11.02	10.6
*Abnormal Condition of Lungs ...	490	5.41	6.3
*Chorea	10	.11	.07
*Other Nervous Diseases	109	1.18	1.03
*Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	7	.07	.03
Other Forms	51	.56	.45
*Rickets	34	.36	.60
*Deformities	119	1.29	1.4
*Skin Diseases	206	2.25	1.9
*Infectious Diseases	21	.22	.28
*Anaemia	168	1.83	1.8
*All Other Diseases or Defects ...	270	2.94	2.8
Unvaccinated Children	3869	41.97	43.9
Mothers Employed Away	174	1.89	1.4
Children Employed	207	2.15	2.1
Clothing—Not Satisfactory	17	.18	.22
Footgear—Not Satisfactory	19	.21	.09
Parents Present	3135	33.97	35.03
Consumption in Family	95	1.02	.75
Already under Medical Attention	39	.42	.60
No. of Defective Children (i.e., with Conditions marked thus*).	5197	57.4	55.3

TABLE IV.—ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF
NON-ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933-34.

CONDITIONS FOUND.	NO. OF CHILDREN
Number Examined	7609
Number Entered on Card	2562
*Poorly Nourished	9
Verminous Head	148
Dirty or Verminous Body	11
*Carious Teeth (5 or over)	3
*Mouth Breathing	1
*Enlarged Tonsils	344
*Tonsilitis	1
*Enlarged Glands	11
*Other Defects of Nose and Throat	62
*External Eye Disease	127
*Defective Vision (One Eye)	71
,, ,, (Both Eyes)	694
*Ear Disease	110
*Defective Hearing	90
*Defective Speech	13
*Mentally Defective	32
*Abnormal Condition of Heart	126
*Abnormal Condition of Lungs	48
*Chorea	13
*Other Nervous Diseases	34
*Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	1
Other Forms	16
*Rickets	3
*Deformities	6
*Skin Diseases	118
*Infectious Diseases	18
*Anæmia	53
*General Debility	21
*All Other Diseases or Defects	78
Parents Present	284
Already under Medical Attention	21
Clothing—Not Satisfactory	9
Footgear—Not Satisfactory	2

